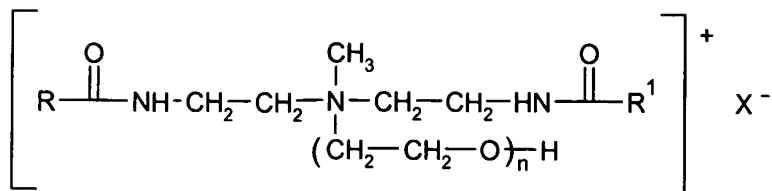


What is claimed is:

- 1) A rinse aid additive for incorporation in a composition for facilitating the drying of a wetted surface, the additive comprised of:
 - a. An amidoamine quaternary ammonium component derived from an animal or non-animal source;
 - b. At least one surfactant selected from the group consisting of primary amine ethoxylates, alkylphenol ethoxylates, alcohol ethoxylates, fatty acid esters, sorbitan esters, ethoxylated sorbitan esters, alkyl polyglucoside ethoxylates, and mixtures thereof,
 wherein components (a) and (b) are present in amounts effective to facilitate the removal of water from a wetted surface.
- 2) The rinse aid additive of claim 1 wherein the amidoamine quaternary ammonium component is derived from a source selected from the group consisting of tallow, soybean, canola, oleic, palmitic, stearic, and coconut.
- 3) The rinse aid additive of claim 1 wherein the surfactant is a nonylphenol ethoxylate formulated with 6 to 12 moles ethylene oxide.
- 4) The rinse aid additive of claim 1 wherein the surfactant is a C₉ to C₁₈ alcohol ethoxylate formulated with 2.5 to 6 moles ethylene oxide.
- 5) A rinse aid additive for incorporation in a composition for facilitating the drying of a wetted surface, the additive comprised of:
 - a. An amidoamine quaternary ammonium component derived from an animal or non-animal source;
 - b. A first primary amine ethoxylate derived from a non-animal source; and
 - c. A second primary amine ethoxylate derived from an animal source;
 wherein components (a) (b) and (c) are present in amounts effective to facilitate the removal of water from a wetted surface.
- 6) The additive of claim 5 wherein the amidoamine quaternary ammonium component is derived from a source selected from sources selected from the group consisting of tallow, soybean, canola, oleic, palmitic, stearic, and coconut.
- 7) The additive of claim 5 wherein first ethoxylated amine component is derived from a source selected from the group consisting of coconut, palmitic, canola, oleic, and stearic.

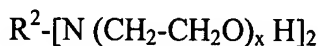
- 8) The additive of claim 5 wherein the amidoamine quaternary ammonium compound is derived from soybean oil.
- 9) The additive of claim 8 wherein the amidoamine quaternary ammonium compound has a chemical structure corresponding to chemical formula I

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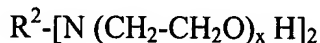
where R and R¹ independently from each other are hydrocarbon groups of about 11 to about 17 carbon atoms in length, having saturated and unsaturated bonds, n is a number between 1 and 10, and X is an organic or inorganic anion, such as an anion selected from the group consisting of chloride, sulfate, acetate, propionate, formate, gluconate, methyl sulfate, and ethyl sulfate.

- 10) The additive of claim 5 wherein the first and second primary amine ethoxylates have a structure corresponding to chemical formula II



Wherein R is a hydrocarbon group of about 6 to 22 carbon atoms and x = 2 to 25.

- 11) The additive of claim 8 wherein the first and second primary amine ethoxylates have a structure corresponding to chemical formula II



Wherein R is a hydrocarbon group of about 6 to 22 carbon atoms and x = 2 to 25.

- 12) The additive of claim 10 wherein the first primary amine ethoxylate is derived from a coconut source and x = 5.
- 13) The additive of claim 11 wherein the first primary amine ethoxylate is derived from a coconut source and x = 5.
- 14) The additive of claim 10 wherein the second primary amine ethoxylate is derived from tallow and x = 10.

15) The additive of claim 11 wherein the second primary amine extoxylate is derived from tallow and $x = 10$.

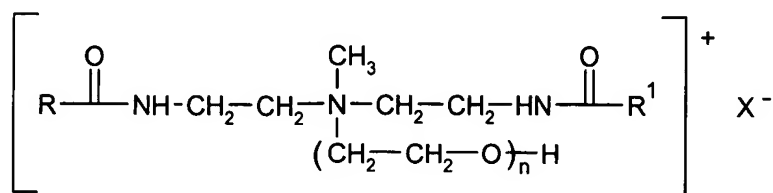
16) The additive of claim 12 wherein the second primary amine extoxylate is derived from tallow and $x = 10$.

5 17) The additive of claim 13 wherein the second primary amine extoxylate is derived from tallow and $x = 10$.

18) The additive of claim 5 wherein, on a weight –weight basis, component (a) is present in the additive in an amount of from about 90 % to about 10%.

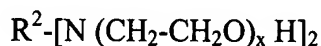
10 19) A rinse aid additive for incorporation in a composition for facilitating the drying of a wetted surface, the additive comprised of:

a) an amidoamine quaternary ammonium component derived from soybean oil having a chemical structure corresponding to chemical formula I



15 where R and R¹ independently from each other are hydrocarbon groups of about 11 to about 17 carbon atoms in length, having saturated and unsaturated bonds, n is a number between 1 and 10, and X is an organic or inorganic anion, such as an anion selected from the group consisting of chloride, sulfate, acetate, propionate, formate, gluconate, methyl sulfate, and ethyl sulfate. and

20 b) first and second primary amine ethoxylates having a structure corresponding to chemical formula II



Wherein R is a hydrocarbon group of about 6 to 22 carbon atoms and $x = 2$ to 25.

25 20) The additive of claim 19 wherein the first primary amine extoxylate is derived from a coconut source and $x = 5$.

21) The additive of claim 19 wherein the second primary amine extoxylate is derived from tallow and $x = 10$.

- 22) The additive of claim 20 wherein the second primary amine extthoxylate is derived from tallow and $x = 10$.
- 23) A rinse aid composition for facilitating the removal of water from a wetted surface comprised of the additive of claim 1, at least one hydrophobic component, at least one glycol ether, and water, wherein said composition is a microemulsion.
- 24) A rinse aid composition for facilitating the removal of water from a wetted surface comprised of the additive of claim 5, at least one hydrophobic component, at least one glycol ether, and water, wherein said composition is a microemulsion.
- 25) The rinse aid composition of claim 24 in a concentration, on a weight-weight basis, of about 1:500 to 1:1000.
- 26) A rinse aid composition for facilitating the removal of water from a wetted surface comprised of the additive of claim 8, at least one hydrophobic component, at least one glycol ether, and water, wherein said composition is a microemulsion.
- 27) The rinse aid composition of claim 26 in a concentration, on a weight-weight basis, of about 1:500 to 1:1000.
- 28) A rinse aid composition for facilitating the removal of water from a wetted surface comprised of the additive of claim 17, at least one hydrophobic component, at least one glycol ether, and water, wherein said composition is a microemulsion.
- 29) The rinse aid composition of claim 28 in a concentration, on a weight-weight basis, of about 1:500 to 1:1000.
- 30) A rinse aid composition for facilitating the removal of water from a wetted surface comprised of the additive of claim 19, at least one hydrophobic component, at least one glycol ether, and water, wherein said composition is a microemulsion.
- 31) The rinse aid composition of claim 30 in a concentration, on a weight-weight basis, of about 1:500 to 1:1000.
- 32) A rinse aid composition for facilitating the removal of water from a wetted surface comprised of the additive of claim 23, at least one hydrophobic component, at least one glycol ether, and water, wherein said composition is a microemulsion.
- 33) The rinse aid composition of claim 32 in a concentration, on a weight-weight basis, of about 1:500 to 1:1000.